

Appendix table 6-18.

**Internet-related business methods patents: Number of active assignees (not including individual inventors) by priority country and priority year: 1995–2000**

Priority country	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
United States .....	34	49	99	150	196	1
Japan .....	11	39	50	55	45	4
Germany .....	2	2	3	8	10	2
Great Britain .....	1	2	7	8	8	1
Australia .....	2	2	4	7	10	0
South Korea .....	3	1	4	2	4	0
Canada .....	1	0	3	6	3	0
Finland .....	1	2	0	3	7	0
France .....	0	1	3	5	2	0
Sweden .....	0	1	6	2	2	0
Israel .....	0	0	2	6	2	0
Netherlands .....	1	1	2	2	2	1
European Patent Office .....	1	0	2	4	0	1
Singapore .....	0	3	0	1	0	0
Switzerland .....	0	0	1	1	1	0
Ireland .....	1	0	0	1	1	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	2	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	1	1	0
China .....	0	0	0	1	1	0
Denmark .....	0	0	1	0	1	0
Norway .....	0	1	0	1	0	0
New Zealand .....	0	0	0	0	2	0
Taiwan .....	0	0	0	1	1	0
South Africa .....	0	0	1	1	0	0
Patent Cooperation Treaty .....	0	1	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	1	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	1	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	0	1	0	0

NOTES: Patents in a family are linked together through “priority” details. Priority is established by the original patent application date in the first country where the application is filed. Only companies, universities, nonprofit organizations, and government agencies are counted; individuals are not included. This table reflects the number of unique organizations that have filed patent applications, not the number of applications they have filed. Data for 1999 and 2000 are most likely incomplete because of the 18-month lag between the date a patent application is filed and the date it is published. The European Patent Office (EPO) and the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) represent two alternatives to filing multiple applications at individual patent country offices. For these two filing routes, an applicant makes an initial single filing at the responsible office (i.e., the European Patent Office for EPO applications and the World Intellectual Property Office (WIPO) for PCT applications). The applicant indicates the member countries in which it wishes to seek protection by listing the appropriate designated states on the application. In the past, applicants using these routes generally filed priority applications in their home country and then filed at the EPO and/or PCT. Increasingly, however, applicants are filing priority applications through these two venues, rather than through their home country. For this reason, the EPO or PCT shows as “priority country” in some tables.

SOURCE: *International Analysis of Human DNA Sequence Patenting*, submitted to the National Science Foundation by Mogee Research and Analysis Associates (Reston, VA, April 10, 2001).